

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1902.

NO. 52

LOCAL NOTES.

—According to the calendar spring begins next Friday.

—Governor Stone has designated April 4th and 18th as spring Arbor Days.

—Choice clover and timothy seed and coats and seed potatoes at O'Connors'.

—S. E. Rhine was on Friday appointed postmaster at Shade Valley, this county.

—J. Lee Rex and wife, of Altoona, are visiting parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. L. M. Speer has been spending a few days with parents and friends at Tyrone.

—Mrs. G. F. DeForrest and children, of Huntingdon, were Sunday guests of S. B. Neice's family.

—The groundhog released his grip last Sunday but March is furnishing a similar variety of weather.

—Our friend H. W. Dell, of Langdon-stale, Bedford county, was among our callers this morning.

—Edward Foster on Monday moved from Grant street to one of J. G. Gillam's houses on Gayton street.

—Joseph H. Dell, Cass township's assessor, was in town yesterday interviewing Mapleton people who are interested in Cass township real estate.

—Jesse Fetterhooft, of Warriorsmark, one of the substantial citizens of the "upper end," is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Spangler, in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Clemens, of Altoona, spent last week with her daughter and friends in Mapleton. The recent flood did some damage to her property at this place.

—William A. Parker, of Kipple, was a Sunday visitor to Mapleton. Will has recently invested in additional property at Juniata and we hope his investment will prove a good one.

—For Rent—A store room on Main street, Mapleton. Good location. Possession given April 1st. For further information apply to Marshall Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The *Globe* advises the Huntingdon people to boil their drinking water. From the appearance of Stone creek, the source of supply, it seems that even a screen would help the water.

—Frank O'Connor and wife left last Sunday on a trip to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. In addition to seeing the sights Mr. O'Connor will buy spring and summer goods.

—Jacob B. Shuman, of State College, spent a couple days of last week among friends in Mapleton. Mr. Shuman is conducting a boarding house at State College and is meeting great success.

—Extra heavy unbleached muslin, 6c., worth 8c.; bleached muslin, 6c., worth 8c.; seamless sheeting, 9-4 wide, 15c., worth 20c. New mackerel received this week at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—The new Colonel of the Fifth Regiment National Guard, Rufus C. Elder, of Lewistown, has appointed Lieut. James S. Stackpole adjutant of the regiment and Rev. Joshua K. Lloyd, of Altoona, chaplain.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Brenneman died about four o'clock Monday morning at her home in Hare's valley. She was aged about 70 years. The remains were interred in the U. B. cemetery this forenoon. We are without further particulars at this writing.

—The melting of the snow on the mountains swelled the streams considerably at this point last Thursday. The Juniata registered about seventeen feet above low water mark. The only damage done was to the contractors' property at the Vandevander bridge.

—Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at J. G. Gillam's store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

—A Lewistown dispatch, dated March 18, says: "The Juniata Tube company, which has a capital of \$800,000, will erect a tube mill close to the Logan Iron and Steel company here. The mill will cost about \$200,000 and will give employment to about 300 persons."

—Charles C. Brewster, Esq., of Huntingdon, has been commissioned a notary public and is empowered to take depositions, administer oaths and to perform all the functions of a notary. He will be the notary for the new Standing Stone National bank. With his duties as mayor, attorney, notary, Charlie is a busy man but he still finds time for social duties. He is capable of a great amount of work, all of which he does well.

—Miss Lottie Dry, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Henderson in Mapleton.

—George W. Beaty, of Shirley township, visited among friends in Mapleton last week. Mr. Beaty was a pioneer in Mapleton and feels a personal pride in the prosperity of the town. In 1854 he built the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Evans and subsequently owned other property in the place.

—James C. Wright, of Trough Creek valley, was among our callers yesterday. Mr. Wright is a very agreeable gentleman and a useful citizen. He informs us that Dr. A. J. Hamilton has removed a cancer from the back of Mrs. Wright's right hand and that so far as can be seen, the operation is a complete success.

—Thirty head of horses, the property of H. S. Kerbaugh, the Philadelphia contractor who has charge of the Pennsylvania railroad improvement work about Latrobe, were cremated Sunday night in their stalls between Bradenville and Derry. The loss includes harness and stable supplies and is estimated at \$10,000.

—The *Thompsontown Globe* says: "A young man in Thompsontown recently got even with a girl who jilted him by sending her a request to go driving, and when she had joyfully accepted and rigged herself out in her best he cruelly sent her a hammer and a pound of ten penny nails with the information that she could drive as much as she pleased."

—At a meeting of the Huntingdon County Fair Association the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gilbert Greenberg; vice president, John McCahan, Sr.; secretary, R. L. Worsing; treasurer, Hugo Mayer. Board of directors: John S. Bare, James L. Westbrook, Walter S. Leister, Thomas M. Oaks and James Spooneybarger.

—In Blair county the tax for next year will be one mill less than last, when it was 4 mills. At a meeting of the commissioners of that county, a few days ago, this resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the county tax rate for the year 1902 be reduced to three mills for county purposes, which, on the present assessed valuation of nearly \$32,000,000, will, we believe, raise sufficient revenue to disburse the usual running expenses of the county of Blair."

—A. J. McCahan, who has been teller in the First National Bank of this place for about eleven years, has resigned his position, to take effect April 1st, in order to accept the cashiership of the Standing Stone National Bank, recently organized, and which will open its doors on or about May 1st. The new institution is fortunate indeed in its selection. Mr. McCahan is a reliable, accurate banker, a man of stainless character, and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.—*Huntingdon Globe*.

—The ladies of the M. E. church are having the invitations sent out for the Easter social to be held the evening of March 29th in Gillam's hall. Accompanying the invitations are colored Easter eggs, somewhat deficient in make but the recipient is presumed to make them more perfect as per directions in the invitation. Every person in and about Mapleton will receive an invitation within a few days. The ladies are certainly working hard to accomplish their purpose and they deserve success.

—Charles H. Clark last week moved into the new store room he recently erected on Main street at west end of the old tannery site. The store room is two stories, 22 by 50 feet with glass front and is finished throughout with yellow pine. It is a good location and the room is well lighted. Connected with the store room is a six-room dwelling, 18 by 32 feet, into which Mr. Clark has moved. The contractor was Mr. L. G. Stevens, now of Mt. Union, and he did a good job. Mr. Clark contemplates building a warerom in the rear of the store.

—Rev. S. W. Gehrett, D. D., of Philadelphia, a Cassville boy, last fall made a tour of Europe and the Oriental countries. Everybody who knows Dr. Gehrett, and his friends are legion in this section, knows that he possesses fine descriptive powers and is an entertaining and forceful writer. His "Notes by the Way" and "Over the Sea and What I Saw There" are now being published in the *Philadelphia Methodist* and through the kindness of a friend we are permitted to reproduce these letters in the *Item*. The first of the series will be published next week and they will continue for several months. We can assure the readers of the *Item* that if they want an entertaining and instructive tour they will need no better traveling companion than Dr. Gehrett.

—Mrs. M. L. Rex is visiting her son, Ira, at Wilkensburg.

—Landis E. Himes, a fireman on the Pittsburg division, spent a few days of the past week with his wife in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jennie Keller and children, of Mount Union, were guests of E. E. McCarl's family over Sunday.

—Mrs. Wesley Gregory, of Manor Hill, visited A. B. Gillam and wife last week. Mrs. Gregory is a sister of Mrs. G.

—Harry Green and family returned home last week from a protracted visit to Mrs. Green's home in Clay township. While absent Harry was employed at a coal operation in Bedford county.

—When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, go at once to J. G. Gillam's store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

—A McConnellsburg dispatch says: "Kalbach & Spangler, the Allens Valley Lumber company, and T. S. Shoemaker & Co., have purchased thousands of acres of timber land in Fulton county, which is the only county in Pennsylvania that has not a railroad. They will combine to build a fifteen-mile road which will touch Burnt Cabins, Knobsville, Fort Littleton and Hustontown. It will start at Cowans gap and connect with the South Penn branch of the Cumberland Valley at Richmond. Permission has been obtained to build on the old South Penn roadbed. The road will make a great feeder."

—Mrs. Hannah Hamilton, widow of the late David Hamilton, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Swope, at Ramey, Clearfield county last Saturday. We are without particulars as to age or cause of death. After her marriage they lived at Eagle Foundry which industry Mr. Hamilton operated, resided some time at Duncansville, Blair county, and subsequently returned to Cassville where they lived several years. Three years they resided in California and in 1892 located at Saxton, Bedford county. There Mr. Hamilton died July 1, 1899. By those who knew her Mrs. Hamilton is spoken of as a quiet Christian lady. Since early life she was a devout member of the Lutheran church and was held in high esteem by both her family and neighbors. She is survived by three daughters and two sons. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Posten, of Hollidaysburg, Mrs. Ellen Brown, of Selma, California, Mrs. George W. Swope, of Ramey, John R. and Brinton, of Saxton. The remains were interred at Saxton Monday afternoon.

A Bold Robbery.

At 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening of last week four masked men appeared at the home of the Misses Ellen, Rebecca and Harriet Hench in Liberty valley, Northeast Madison township, Perry county, and bound the three women and Freddie Dolby, who resides with them. Two of the women and young man were placed in the cellar and one of the burglars stood guard over them with a drawn revolver pointed at them. The other sister, whose hands were bound, was compelled to take the robbers to the room where these ladies kept their money and show them where it was secreted, and used her very roughly. Between \$500 and \$600 in money was carried away by the burglars in addition to a lady's valuable gold watch. They took off the gold chain and threw it on the floor. Just as these villains were about to depart they cautioned these terrorized ladies and young man under penalty of death not to leave the house until three hours after they had departed. Fred Dolby is certain he knows two of the masked men. The east can eclipse the "wild and woolly west" in acts of lawlessness.

Having a Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Between the hours of eleven o'clock a. m. and closing time at night on Jan. 25th, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of the grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Three Springs Institute.

The first sight of something grand-to-be became manifest when the programs came out announcing the last local institute of the season for the district comprising Saltillo and Three Springs boroughs and Clay and Springfield townships to be held in the M. E. church, Three Springs, Pa., March 7 and 8, 1902. The morning of the 7th dawned fair and during the day all was preparation. By evening all was ready and when the program was completed those who had wrought and prepared were paid by the testimony of having had the best educational meeting ever given in the borough.

Knowing that when God stood over creation and pronounced it good He also crowned it with a diadem of beauty so that the culture side of the beautiful might not be neglected, no pains were spared that the church might be made to look as beautiful as flowers and evergreen could make it. An arch of spruce was formed over the platform. At the top of the arch in shining letters was placed the word Welcome. Within the larger arch at either side was formed a smaller arch. Over one was placed the word Pleasure, over the other the word Duty. Between the smaller arches on a receding platform were placed about fifty of the most beautiful plants and flowers. Above the flowers were the Stars and Stripes, while the light back of the flowers gave the scene a superb appearance.

The session began promptly at 7.30 and consisted of two parts; first, an entertainment by the Three Springs school and, second, an educational address. The entertainment consisted of music by the school and by the orchestra, report of the little ones, three dialogues and six recitations. At 8.45 the audience joined in singing "America," after which Prof. D. W. Irvin gave an address on "Boys," not the goody-goody boy that dies young nor the real bad boy that is cut down in youth but the boy as nature finds him. The speaker cited many examples of boys who had risen from obscurity to eminent positions. Prof. F. F. Holsopple, of Juniata College, was next introduced and though he talked but twenty minutes many wished he might have talked a couple hours.

After music by the orchestra, Prof. J. G. Dell was introduced and after paying a glowing tribute to the school for their success in the entertainment launched out into his subject, "Schools and Teachers," showing that the teachers who have stood between the old and the new in educational ideas have been the ones that have really benefited mankind.

Saturday morning session opened promptly at 9.30 with singing by the choir. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. Eminhizer of the U. B. church, followed by the beautiful hymn, "Jesus Lover of My Soul."

T. A. Weight made the opening address. The address, though short, yet by the manner of delivery and high esteem in which the community holds the speaker, made it most impressive and served as the basis for the hearty response given by Prof. J. G. Dell who spoke of the pleasure of meeting here the inspiration the teachers receive from such meetings. Following is Mr. Weight's address:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—In the name of our beautiful little borough and on behalf of its citizens, I have the honor to extend to you a cordial greeting and a most sincere welcome, and I return my thanks for the honor in being called upon to welcome a body of men so deeply engrossed in the most important work of instructing the younger generation and properly preparing and equipping it for the battlefields of life.

It is indeed most gratifying to mark the number present at this early hour of your proceedings to participate in this important meeting. Our country has been, made powerful as she is in a single century, principally by two causes: first, her wonderful resources and, second, the intelligence and character of her people, which have enabled her to properly develop these resources. The first was a gift of a kind Providence, the second the result of our common school system. We should all love this land which we are proud to call our own. Her free institutions are ours and we should all take a warm interest in them. I regard that man as asleep to all sense of responsibility and duty who can contemplate this republican government, with its copious and generous privileges and liberties, and not faithfully perform his obligation to his country and his fellowmen. Yet it is a lamentable fact that in all our departments of government, municipal, state and national, we have many men who are only interested for the purpose, as they themselves flippantly say of getting out of it what is in it without re-

gard to the welfare of their community or their state, official probity or public duty.

As citizens of this great commonwealth, we are each and every one under peculiar obligations to our government, and as has been well said by someone, "It is not enough for us to be good men, but we must be good citizens." We must not only be strong in matters of business, church, charity and society, but we must honestly contribute towards improving our government and make it a better one under which to live, and our common school is the place where this should be first taught. You are the instructors in our common schools. You are in a sense commanders of these republican fortifications, more potent for protection than mighty armies and powerful navies, and I cannot, therefore, too seriously impress upon you the imperative necessity of zealously guarding them. To aid in the upbuilding of our schools and raising them to the highest standard is the most laudable work we as citizens can be called upon to do. Remember that education is the great engine in the progress of a nation.

You are taking an important part in directing the progress of our country by properly training its youth and thereby making its citizenship. There is little to fear if you will be loyal to your honest convictions, and if you will remember that virtue and character are equipments which make a people, honestly wearing them, just and powerful as a nation, and they will be desired and sought for by the masses when they are borne as the inspiration of those whose intelligence and opportunities fit them to become educators. We must eternally and vigilantly guard our common school system. It is the price we must pay for our American civilization and advancement. As the mirror can only reflect the images of objects from which are reflected the rays of light into the mirror, so popular government can only reflect the average culture, virtue and morality reflected from the social fabric upon which it rests and which the school master constructs.

Let us, therefore, as loyal citizens, always labor for the success of those free institutions and we need have no fear of our posterity and our country's future. I bid you God-speed in your good work and again on behalf of our citizens extend a most sincere welcome.

Miss Ella M. Grove had chosen "Teaching as a Profession" for the subject of her paper, during the reading of which the audience was held spell-bound. The production merited the hearty applause given.

"Teaching as a Profession or Life Work" was very ably opened by Prof. J. G. Dell who said: "The average life of a teacher is about seven years then he steps down and out to give place to someone else, and this is largely on account of the small salaries. The teacher who faithfully does his duty should receive a salary sufficient to enable him to continue in the work. Yet he who would work only for the dollars and cents and not enter heartily into the work should be gotten rid of as soon as possible—the sooner the better for the boys and girls. If a teacher by his influence can lead a boy or girl to lead a better life, such a teacher will continue to live in the life of the child and thus be a power for good." Prof. D. W. Irvin spoke of the importance of finding one's place in life and having found that stick tenaciously to it. He said if he could not teach school better than anything else he would resign at once. G. M. Cutshall said the teachers were poorly paid in dollars and cents but the testimony from those whom you have helped brighten the pathway of the teacher.

Prof. F. F. Holsopple, in strong voice and optimistic manner, gave his closing address on subject, "Does It Pay to Educate?" This was one of the finest addresses to which we have been permitted to listen.

The afternoon session opened at 1.30 with singing by the choir, "Juniata." "Education for Citizenship" was the first topic for discussion. Mr. J. K. Leader opened the topic, saying that if the children had been properly trained in this important line our penitentiaries and reformatories would not be so well supplied with criminals. He regretted that part of the money paid for punishing crime could not be used in educating the good. Rev. Shaffer and Rev. Eminhizer spoke eloquently on this subject. Further discussed by P. B. Cutshall and Moody Thompson and after singing "Blue Bells of Scotland" by the school, G. M. Cutshall and J. K. Leader concluded the discussion.

After the beautiful song, "We Sail Away," the topic "Value of Educational Meetings" was discussed. The first speaker, Ray Cutshall, spoke of the value to the citizens, directors and teachers, show-

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ALTGELD'S SUDDEN DEATH

Stricken at the Conclusion of a Pro-Boer Speech.

HAD BEEN AILING FOR SOME TIME

His Last Words a Plea For Help For the Boer Families in the Concentration Camps—His Record as Governor of Illinois and in National Politics—He Pardoned the Chicago Anarchists.

Joliet, Ill.—Just after finishing an address at the Opera House in behalf of the Boer women and children in the South African concentration camps, former Governor John P. Altgeld was taken suddenly ill, and at 7.09 o'clock a. m. he died, having been unconscious for several hours.

Mr. Altgeld had come to Joliet to fulfill his engagement as the principal speaker at the pro-Boer meeting arranged by the Chicago branch of the Transvaal League. He had complained of some stomach trouble on his arrival, but did not think of giving up his engagement. It was noted during the address that he threw an unusual amount of energy and feeling into his words, and the collapse, the physicians think, resulted from overstraining his already weakened physical powers.

Just at the close of his speech a sudden dizziness seized him, and he was assisted from the stage. The meeting proceeded, the audience not realizing what had happened. Mr. Altgeld was taken to the door of the theatre, where he had several vomiting spells. This continued for nearly an hour, and was so pronounced he could not be removed to the hotel.

Physicians were hastily summoned and later Mr. Altgeld was carried to the hotel across the street. He retained consciousness and urged the newspaper men to keep the affair quiet for fear of alarming his wife. Shortly before midnight he became unconscious.

He remained in this condition until, at 3.41 a. m., it was thought he had died, but he revived, and from that time until shortly before the end he showed wonderful vitality, although he made no move. The cause of death is given as cerebral hemorrhages, there having been an apoplectic seizure of the brain.

Clarence Darrow, the Chicago law partner of Mr. Altgeld, came to Joliet and took charge of the body. The body was embalmed and taken to Chicago.

Mrs. Altgeld, widow of the former Governor, was prostrated by the shock of the news from Joliet. Grave apprehension for her welfare is felt, as she has been in delicate health for two years. Mr. Altgeld left no children.

John Peter Altgeld was born in Germany in December, 1847, and was brought to this country when an infant, his parents settling near Mansfield, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools, entered the Union Army as a private at the age of sixteen and fought as such until the close of the war; taught school and studied law in Missouri, being admitted to the bar there in 1869. He was elected State's Attorney of Andrew County in 1874, an office he resigned in 1875 and moved to Chicago.

He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress from that city in 1884, was made judge of the Superior Court of Chicago in 1886, and was Governor of Illinois in 1893-97. He ran as independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago in 1899, and was defeated. He was the author of several books, among them "Our Penal Machinery and Its Victims" and "Live Questions."

Altgeld was a Democrat, but not bound by party ties. He was a warm supporter of Mr. Bryan in 1900, and it was said during the campaign that in case of Mr. Bryan's election Altgeld was sure of a Cabinet position or a place on the United States Supreme Court if a vacancy occurred thereon.

His most notable act as Governor, and which fixed the attention of the whole country, was his pardon of Fielding, Schwab and Neebe, the Anarchists whose sentence to death for the Haymarket square murder of policemen had been commuted by Governor Oglesby to imprisonment for life.

Mr. Altgeld was at one time very wealthy, but he lost most of his property by unfortunate investments.

BANK TELLER A DEFAULTER.

Cranville W. Leighton, of Portland, Me., Confesses a \$43,000 Shortage.

Portland, Me.—Granville W. Leighton, teller of the National Traders' Bank of this city, is under arrest, a self-confessed defaulter to the extent of \$43,000. The bank officials announced that he had made over to the institution all his real estate and other property, and that this, with his bond, will make good the loss sustained by the bank.

The detection of the defalcation was through the discovery of an apparent error in Leighton's books. When pressed for an explanation the teller broke down and made a complete confession.

He was immediately arrested. It is said that Leighton's trouble is due to an unsuccessful business venture.

Freighters' Strike in Boston Spreads.

Strike leaders in Boston determined to call out all workers in the freight transportation business in that city. About 20,000 men are involved. Mayor Collins appealed to Senator Hanna to use his efforts to effect a settlement.

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST

Business Stopped, Railroads Tied Up and Trains Stalled.

High Winds Piled Up Snow in Mountain Drifts and Packed It in Solid Masses—Canadian Territory Snowbound.

St. Paul, Minn.—North Dakota and the Canadian Northwest has experienced the worst snowstorm in many years, and railroad traffic was practically paralyzed. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern Roads were unable to move a wheel until the fury of the storm abated.

The high wind piled the snow in mountainous drifts and packed it in solid masses, many deep cuts being entirely filled. The temperature fell below the zero mark. Not a transcontinental train arrived at St. Paul for several days. The Northern Pacific reported its west-bound coast trains, from St. Paul, tied up at Fargo, the road beyond there being blocked.

Every effort was made by the road to keep its passengers, who were snow-bound, warm and well fed. The Red River Valley Division of the Northern Pacific, between Frankfort and Winnipeg, was entirely abandoned. No trains attempted to run, and the exact conditions on this division were not known by the general offices here, as the telegraph wires were carried down by the burden of sleet that preceded the heavy snowfall.

The situation on the Great Northern was equally as bad. The line was tied up entirely between Grand Forks and Williston, N. D., a distance of about thirty-five miles, and all wires were lost beyond Fargo. Thirty miles of wire were down between Fargo and Casselton, N. D., and all communication with Western Dakota and Montana points was lost.

The branch of the Great Northern running to Winnipeg was also tied up. Winnipeg was reported entirely cut off from railroad communication with the outside world. The Canadian Pacific transcontinental trains were snow-bound somewhere west of there. The storm was preceded by a light rainfall and accompanied by high winds. The rain soon turned to sleet and then to snow, and this fell without cessation for more than two days. Business of all kinds was at a standstill. So far as known there was no loss of life, but owing to the demoralized condition of the wires little news was received from the remoter districts.

The farmers, however, hailed the advent of the snow with delight, as the ground had been very dry and this abundance of moisture will put it in excellent shape for the spring seeding.

A dispatch from Devil's Lake, N. D., said a blizzard, the worst in ten years, had been raging. All railroad and other traffic was abandoned. The thermometer was at zero. At Aberdeen, S. D., the blizzard raged furiously. Trains were delayed and business was at a standstill.

From Pierre, S. D., reports said that it was probable there had been heavy losses of cattle and sheep. Reports from Lacrosse, Wis., said that a high wind blew and small buildings and trees were wrecked in all parts of the city.

Michigan Temperature's Sudden Drop.

Detroit, Mich.—Between 5 o'clock p. m. and 10 o'clock p. m. the temperature here dropped twenty-six degrees, registering twenty-six above zero at the latter hour. High wind and flurries of snow accompanied the sudden fall, which was general throughout the State. In the extreme southwestern part of the State a veritable blizzard prevailed.

Cyclone Wrecks Town.

Birmingham, Ala.—A cyclone struck the mining town of Piper, Bibb County, wrecking forty houses and damaging thirty-five others. Edward Turner, colored, was killed, and John Allen, his wife and three children were severely injured.

SUSPENDS BOND PURCHASES.

Secretary Shaw Announces That He Will Discontinue Buying.

Washington, D. C.—At a Cabinet meeting Secretary Shaw brought up the subject of his proposed order discontinuing bond purchases, and after returning to the Treasury Department he issued the following notice:

"The Secretary of the Treasury announces that he will discontinue, for the present, the purchase of United States bonds of the five per cent. loan of 1904, the four per cent. funded loan of 1907, the three per cent. loan of 1908-18, and the four per cent. loan of 1925."

Mr. Shaw held a conference with the President at which he received Mr. Roosevelt's approval of his contemplated action, and the bringing of the matter up at the Cabinet session was incidental to a statement by the Secretary of the general financial situation, which he described in detail.

Mr. Shaw's chief reason for the action taken is that in his opinion the price of bonds is already too high and is artificially made so by the presence of the Government in the market.

Calf Ate \$2000 Note and Bills.

John Amundson, of Porter, Minn., was doing some work about his barn and placed his vest containing a \$2000 note and \$25 in bills on a nail, when a calf with keen appetite ate the note and paper money. Upon the discovery of his loss the calf was killed, and enough of the money was found to prove that it went that way. No trace of the note could be discovered, however.

THE STRIKE SETTLEMENT

Mediation Favored by the Leaders of Boston's Labor Conflict.

INFLUENCE OF GOVERNOR CRANE

He Prevailed Upon the Strikers to Come to Terms—About 40,000 Men, Directly and Indirectly, Involved in the Strike—Teamster Who Shot Boy in a Mob Discharged in Court—Business Affected

Boston, Mass.—The representatives of great mercantile bodies of the city, seconded by the chief executives of the city and State in conference with the recognized leaders of organized labor, have endeavored to end the great strike of freight handlers and kindred trades, represented in the Allied Freight Transportation Council. About 40,000 men were directly or indirectly involved in the strike.

Mediation was decided upon at a conference in the office of Governor Crane. The decision was immediately reported to the Allied Freight Transportation Council at a special meeting and unanimously indorsed.

The proposed settlement was the outcome of an expressed determination of Governor Crane and those representing the merchants of Boston to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to adopt the rules in force upon the Boston and Maine Railroad, forbidding freight handlers to unload teams except at their own option and risk.

The Brine Transportation Company, the loading and unloading of whose non-union teams precipitated the strike of the New York, New Haven and Hartford freight handlers, did not figure at all in the proposed settlement of the present controversy, and as far as that company is concerned the sentiment against it on the part of the labor unions is as bitter as ever. Under the new arrangements, however, union men will not be required to load or unload its teams.

It was found, however, that it was one thing for the Strikers' Committee to declare the strike off, but quite another thing to make the laboring men believe that the matter had been settled satisfactorily. The feeling that they had been badly beaten was bitterly emphasized when upon reporting for work the men found that hardly seventy-five per cent. of the old men could get their jobs back. This was especially the case with the freight handlers, clerks and longshoremen. At the three big railroad yards an enormous amount of freight was handled, but on the docks practically nothing was done.

As the day wore on things assumed a better look, and the longshoremen voted to return to work. The freight handlers formerly employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Albany Roads voted not to return to work unless they were taken back in a body. The wool handlers took similar action. The Expressmen's Union voted to go back. The freight handlers of the Boston and Maine Railroad voted to return, but inasmuch as the company already had a number of men at work in their places, many of the old employees did not succeed in regaining their former positions. It is believed that eventually they all will regain their old positions.

The teamsters had little trouble in getting their old places again and very little grumbling was heard from that quarter.

The first bloodshed of the strike occurred when a Brine four-horse truck was going to the Boston and Maine yards, in Charlestown, followed by a crowd of 1000. Nearing City Square some boys threw stones at Driver Glancey. Glancey whipped out a revolver and fired point-blank into the crowd. The bullet struck Patrick Keefe, eighteen years old, in the fleshy part of the arm. Glancey was arrested. Altogether there was a much more vicious spirit shown by the strikers and fist fights and stone throwing were a common sight.

In court Judge Bragg discharged Glancey, and said that people who participate in mobs must abide by the consequences. If a man is driven to an extremity it is not surprising if he adopts the usual means of defense.

During the strike the attempt to move freight of any kind was almost fruitless. The absence of coal deliveries was keenly felt in many places, especially by hotels, which depend on daily deliveries.

Miners' Wage Scale Maintained.

Philadelphia, Pa.—This notice has been posted in the collieries of the anthracite coal region:

"Rates of wages now in effect will be continued until April 1, 1903, and thereafter subject to sixty days' notice. Local differences will be adjusted as heretofore."

The rate of wages now paid to mine workers in the anthracite region is the same as that granted them as the result of the great strike in the fall of 1900.

Mr. Walsh's Title to Immortality.

Michael Walsh, the man who sold the cow that kicked over Mrs. Leary's lighted lamp and started the great Chicago fire, died at Omaha, Neb.

Nine New Ships For British Navy.

The British Admiralty has contracted for the construction of five first-class and two third-class cruisers and two battleships.

CAPSIZED IN A SQUALL

Steamer Providence Overturned on the Mississippi River.

Captain and Twenty Passengers and Deckhands Drowned—Sleeping When Gale Struck the Boat.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The steamer Providence, plying between this port and Lake Palmyra, was overturned by a sudden squall at Ione Landing and twenty-one of her passengers and crew were drowned. Among the dead are Captain William Cassidy, master; Charles Roup, chief engineer; Clyde Scott, cottonseed buyer, all of Vicksburg, and Dr. N. A. Lancaster, a prominent physician, of Palmyra. Seventeen deckhands and roustabouts also perished.

The ill-fated boat left here at noon on her regular trip, carrying a large miscellaneous cargo of freight and a number of passengers. At 2 o'clock a. m., just as the steamer was entering Lake Palmyra a sudden wind and rain storm of cyclonic proportions came out of the west, catching the Providence broadside on. The little vessel was lifted almost entirely out of the water, her upper works blown away, and the hull turned bottom up in forty feet of water.

Most of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time and were drowned like rats in a trap. Only nine of the entire boat's company were saved. The property loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

Messrs. Cassidy, Scott, Roup and Lancaster were all married men and leave large families.

KAISER THANKS AMERICA.

Expresses Deep Gratitude For the Reception of His Brother.

Washington, D. C.—The following cablegrams have been made public: "President of the United States of America, Washington:

"Now that my brother has left the hospitable shores of the United States, homeward bound, I feel it a pleasing duty to express to you how deeply grateful I and the whole of the German people are for the splendor of the hospitality and the cordiality of the reception which was accorded to Prince Henry by all classes of the American people.

"My outstretched hand has been met by you with a firm, manly, and friendly grip. May Heaven bless our relations with peace and good-will between the two great nations. My best compliments and wishes to Miss Alice.

"WILLIAM, I. R."

"Emperor William, Wilhelmshaven: "Your brother's visit to this country has accomplished much in showing the depth of kindly feeling which exists between the two nations. It has been most fortunate in every way, and I trust you will permit me to congratulate you on the admirable manner in which he has borne himself. He has won the genuine and hearty sympathy and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. We have welcomed him for his own sake, and we welcomed him still more heartily as the representative of yourself and of the mighty German people.

"I thank you in the name of the American people for what you have done, and I thank you personally in addition for the gracious form which your courtesy took.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

OWNS TO BEAUMONT MURDERS.

Negro Woman Confesses That She Headed a Gang That Killed Several Men.

Beaumont, Texas.—Mattie Bennett has confessed to Sheriff Landry that she was the head of a gang of negro women and white men who have for months been luring men into her house, drugging them, then knocking them in the head and then robbing them. If they died, they were dragged to the river and thrown in. If they were only stunned they were dragged out of the house to a remote part of some street and left there for pedestrians or policemen to find.

The woman was arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Benjamin Pearson, one of the first murdered men whose bodies had been found in the river. She denies that she was guilty of this crime, but admits that some of her gang discussed killing the man. On the strength of her confession a white man, Punch Prim, and a negro woman known as "Mary Jane" have been arrested and are in jail.

A fear is taking possession of the town that perhaps a dozen men among those who have come to Beaumont and were afterward reported as missing, have been murdered and that their bodies are yet at the bottom of the river.

JAMES WILCOX MUST ANSWER.

Charge of Murder Made Against Him For the Death of Nellie Cropsey.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—The Grand Jury of Pasquotank County found a true bill against James Wilcox, the young man in jail here, charged with killing his sweetheart, Miss Nellie Cropsey, last November. The indictment charges that Wilcox wilfully murdered the young woman.

Wilcox was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. The court then drew a special venire of 250 jurors so that the trial could begin. While in court Wilcox was solemn and quiet. The large courtroom was crowded and excitement was high.

A Historic Flag.

A unique relic of Lieutenant Gillmore's captivity and rescue in the Philippines was shown by General Eugene Griffin at the recent dinner of the officers of the First Regiment of Volunteer Engineers, Spanish War Veterans. This was the American flag which was made by the sailors in Lieutenant Gillmore's party out of patches and strips of their clothing. The rescue party, commanded by Colonel Hare, made a brilliant march lasting over five weeks and surmounted the most difficult obstacles in their progress. They found Lieutenant Gillmore and his men abandoned, without food or arms, by the insurgents in the wildest part of Luzon among the headhunters, where their fate would have been only a matter of a few hours if the rescue party had not arrived so opportunely. In spite of the fact that all of them were half naked, they had sacrificed enough clothing to make up a fair substitute for the regular Stars and Stripes.—New York Times.

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some



MISS VIRGINIA GRANES, President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y.

most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure.

"Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

Be sure to get "Radway's."

RIPANS

The wonderful medicine, Ripans Tabules, cured me in three weeks after having suffered for five years. My trouble was dyspepsia, and as I believe came from eating too much sweet stuff.

At druggists. The Five-Cent Packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition. MILDENY'S TABASCO

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Life of Novels.

It is pleasant to learn that Mr. Andrew Carnegie believes that the novels placed upon the shelves of the libraries he so liberally endows should have weathered at least one year of life. It is true that even a twelvemonth is no ultimate test of a book's vitality, but the vast majority of novels do not live even so long, and since there began the recent despotism of "big sellers" few of the "biggest" have survived one-half that time. That the most fabulous of kings and the most impossible of colonials are read by the million at their birth is no warrant of their literary value, but that either is uncalled for ere he is a year old proves pretty clearly that he was not worth shelf room in the first place.—Philadelphia Press.

Aristocrats as Milkman.

The milk trade attracts aristocrats. Lord Rayleigh is a milkman and owns one of the finest businesses in the home counties. Every morning special trains loaded with cabs of milk from his dairy leave the station at Hatfield Peverel for London. He owns a herd of over a thousand cows. The late Lord Vernon had a large dairy farm at Sudbury Hall, near Derby, and carried on an extensive business. The late Lord Hampden started and maintained a large establishment of this sort at Glynde, which was known as the "Creameries," and proved highly successful. Not long ago a Mr. Dormer, nephew of Lord Dormer, is said to have joined the milk trade.—London Express.

New Page Was Easy Game.

The page dashed wildly from the Senate Chamber into the lobby. In his hand was a document. Standing by the door was a new page, a timid, reserved youngster just from the fog West. To him the excited page said: "Here, take this, and get it into the postoffice as fast as you can."

The new boy grabbed the package and was off like the wind.

The old timer suddenly overcame his excitement and said, as he dropped into one of the big armchairs, "That's a new boy. Ain't he easy? We all might as well work him until he catches on. I got that package to mail. Now I can rest until he comes back."—New York Herald.

More Tongue For the Busy Bee.

The bee lives by its tongue, with which organ it is able to extract the honey from flowers. Now, a bee's tongue is naturally about a twenty-fifth of an inch long. Clever beekeepers, by keeping only those bees with naturally long tongues, have succeeded in lengthening the tongues of a number of bee colonies to the extent of another hundredth of an inch. It does not sound much, but it enables those insects to do a quarter as much work again in the same time.—Boston Budget.

Nurses' Experience.

Medical men say that a good nurse in a difficult case is better than medicine, but when we can get a good nurse and good medicine, the patient stands a much better chance of recovery. The few words of advice given below by nurse Eliza King, are well worthy the attention of all readers:

"I have constantly used St. Jacobs Oil in the various situations I have occupied as nurse, and have invariably found it excellent in all cases requiring outward application, such as sprains, bruises, rheumatic affections, neuralgia, etc. In cases of pleurisy it is an excellent remedy—well rubbed in. I can strongly recommend it after several years' use and experience. It should be in every household."

Sister CAROLINA, St. Andrew's Hospital, writes: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a most efficacious remedy in gout; also in sprains and bruises. Indeed, we cannot say too much in its praise, and our doctor is ordering it constantly."

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Senate ratified the provision of the Hague conference relating to conduct of war.

W. A. Rodenburg, of Illinois, resigned from the United States Civil Service Commission.

Major-General David S. Stanley, U. S. A., retired, one of the few remaining corps commanders of the Western Army, died, aged seventy-three years, of Bright's disease.

The Civil Service Commission exonerated Postmaster Roberts, of Brooklyn, from charges of wilfully violating the Civil Service law.

Ambassador Tower forwarded to the State Department an official statement on the attitude of the Russian Government during the Spanish-American War.

A bill was reported by the Finance Committee of the House, providing radical changes in the banking system.

Phenomenal progress on Government warships was reported from the Pacific.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The editor and proprietor of the San Juan (Porto Rico) News, H. S. Bird, was acquitted of the charge of criminally libeling the San Juan District Court.

Governor Hunt returned to San Juan from his tour of inspection of Porto Rico. He reported good crop prospects and the island generally prosperous.

Lieutenant Hagedorn, Quartermaster of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, was placed in confinement at Manila, charged with embezzlement.

Advocates of Cuban reciprocity, at Washington, declared they had turned the tide and would win the fight for tariff concessions.

DOMESTIC.

Six deaths occurred on the transport Sheridan, which reached San Francisco, Cal., from Manila.

Illinois' contribution to the McKinley memorial fund amounted to \$33,063.

Suddenly becoming insane, Lafe Yerkey, of Flint, W. Va., killed his wife with a hatchet and then cut his own throat.

On the gallows at Anderson, S. C., Oliver Greer, colored, confessed assaulting a white woman, for which crime he was being hanged.

Announcement of the gift by Andrew Carnegie of \$175,000 for a library at Albany, N. Y., was made.

It was feared that a strike affecting most of the textile industries at Fall River, Mass., would take place.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company decided to issue \$50,000,000 of bonds to cover its Hudson River tunnel and other expenses.

The State Bank at Elkhart, Ill., closed by reason of the cashier's shortage, will not be reopened.

A revolver shot in his temple ended the woes of Count Ignatz Lowinger, a Hungarian exile, at Waco, Texas.

In a street shooting affray at Texarkana, Texas, two men were killed.

Six robbers took \$3000 in cash from the Exchange Bank, at Minooka, Ill., and escaped.

Prince Henry visited Philadelphia and on his return to New York City gave a banquet on the Deutschland and attended a gala performance at the Irving Place Theatre.

Wanted for forgery in Rochester, N. Y., James D. Campbell killed himself at a hotel in New York City.

After a single year of married life, during which time poverty separated him from his girl bride, W. B. Gosden, aged twenty years, at Richmond, Va., ended his life by taking an overdose of morphine.

Bishop Spaulding, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Denver, Col., died at the home of his son in Erie, Pa., of pneumonia, aged eighty-five years.

FOREIGN.

The Hohenzollern sailed from Bermuda, where its officers exchanged courtesies with the British officials.

The Folkething, by a vote of 88 to 7, approved the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

King Edward held his first "evening court," the most brilliant function seen at Buckingham Palace since the early days of Queen Victoria's reign.

Two German newspaper men were sentenced to fine and imprisonment for printing a false report about Emperor William.

Marshal Lu defeated the Kwangsi rebels at Lungchow, China, and expected to suppress the rising in a month.

The Bank of St. Petersburg, at Azor, was insolvent.

Russian sugar exportations fell off over fifty per cent. during the first ten months of 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900.

King Edward's proposed visit to Ireland was abandoned, owing to the disturbed conditions in the island.

The Bankers' Commission, at Peking, accepted the February installment, amounting to 1,820,000 taels, of the Chinese indemnity. Trouble over the division caused the delay in the acceptance.

Cavalry was sent to the districts in Italy affected by agricultural strikes.

Acting on instructions from Peking, the United States, French and British Consuls at Tien-Tsin, China, were amicably adjusting the dispute regarding mission land.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

London School Board children used over 4,000,000 exercises and copy books last year.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In Germany the yearly number of divorces exceeds 10,000.

A Lake of Oil—Millions in It.

Colorado oil worth \$2.50 a barrel. We own our ground. No royalties. We adjoin Boulder's producing wells. You can buy Lexington Oil stock now for 3 cents a share. Next week you may have to pay 10. Write for prospectus. The Lexington Oil Wells Co., 203 Quincy building, Denver, Colorado.

Lots of women can't pass a mirror without a pause for reflection.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBINSON, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The fellow who has dyspepsia usually makes other people suffer for it.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The hotel man has to be inn keeping with the public.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Even the musical woman may harp too much on one string.

FIT'S permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is no fluctuation in the price of wild oats.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Platinum is worth a great deal more than gold.

A Cheap Adornment.

Vanity is the chief adornment of witless minds.—New York Press.

Germany has 800 more physicians than it had in 1900. The present number is about 28,175.

OIL MAPS FREE

If you are interested, write, enclosing two-cent stamp, for

Official Geological Oil Maps of California and Colorado,

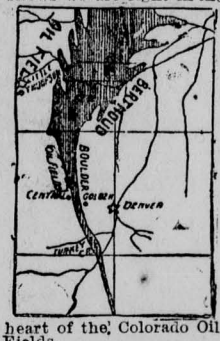
in colors. Worth two dollars, FREE. Mention this paper. **THE KENDRICK PROMOTION CO.,** Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 15 yrs. in civil war, 16 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. **Dr. H. H. GREEN'S HOME,** Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Hayden's U. S. Geological Survey of the Oil Belt shows we are right in this



Heart of the Colorado Oil Fields.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City. N. Y.—12

Get Into Colorado Oil

before the big boom sets in. The wise man gets in early whilst stocks are cheap. **BUY BERTHOUD LAND, COAL, GAS AND OIL COMPANY STOCK AT 5 CENTS A SHARE.**

Bank references given. Buy now. Send for maps, reports etc., FREE.

Colorado Oil, \$2.50 a barrel. Texas and California Oil, 10 cents a barrel.

Newell & Newell, FISCAL AGENTS,

324 Cooper Bldg., DENVER, COLORADO.

\$10 Buys	-	-	200 Shares.
25 Buys	-	-	500 Shares.
100 Buys	-	-	2000 Shares.

SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS

TEST YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Here is the monarch—nothing like it on earth. Salzer's New 20th Century Oat takes the cake, carries first prizes at the biggest yielders everywhere. The fact is Salzer's Oats are bred to produce. The U. S. Department of Agriculture claims that out of over 400 samples and kinds tested, Salzer's were the best. How do you like that?

Mr. Farmer? Our new 20th Century Oat is bound to completely revolutionize oat growing and we expect dozens of farmers to report yields in 1902 running from 200 to 300 bushels per acre. Price is dirt cheap. Be in the swim and buy this variety this spring to sell to your neighbors the coming fall for seed. It will surely pay you.

Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre

The only spring wheat on earth that will yield a paying crop north, east, south, and west and in every state in the Union. We also have the celebrated Macaroni wheat, yielding on our farms, 63 bushels per acre.

SPELTZ

The most marvelous cereal and hay food on earth, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of rich hay per acre.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We are the largest growers and our stock of earliest Peas, Beans, Sweet corn and all money making vegetables is enormous. Prices are very low. Onion seed 60 cents and up a pound. Catalogue tells.

For 10c—Worth \$10

Our great catalogue contains full description of our Seedless Barley, yielding 109 bushels; our Triple Income Corn, going 400 bushels; our potatoes, yielding 600 bushels per acre; our grass and clover mixtures, producing 6 tons of magnificent hay; our Pea Oat, with its 8 tons of hay, and Trefoil with 80 tons of green fodder per acre. Salzer's great catalogue, worth \$100 to any wide awake gardener or farmer, with 10 farm seed samples, worth \$10 to get a start—is mailed you on receipt of 10c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WISC.

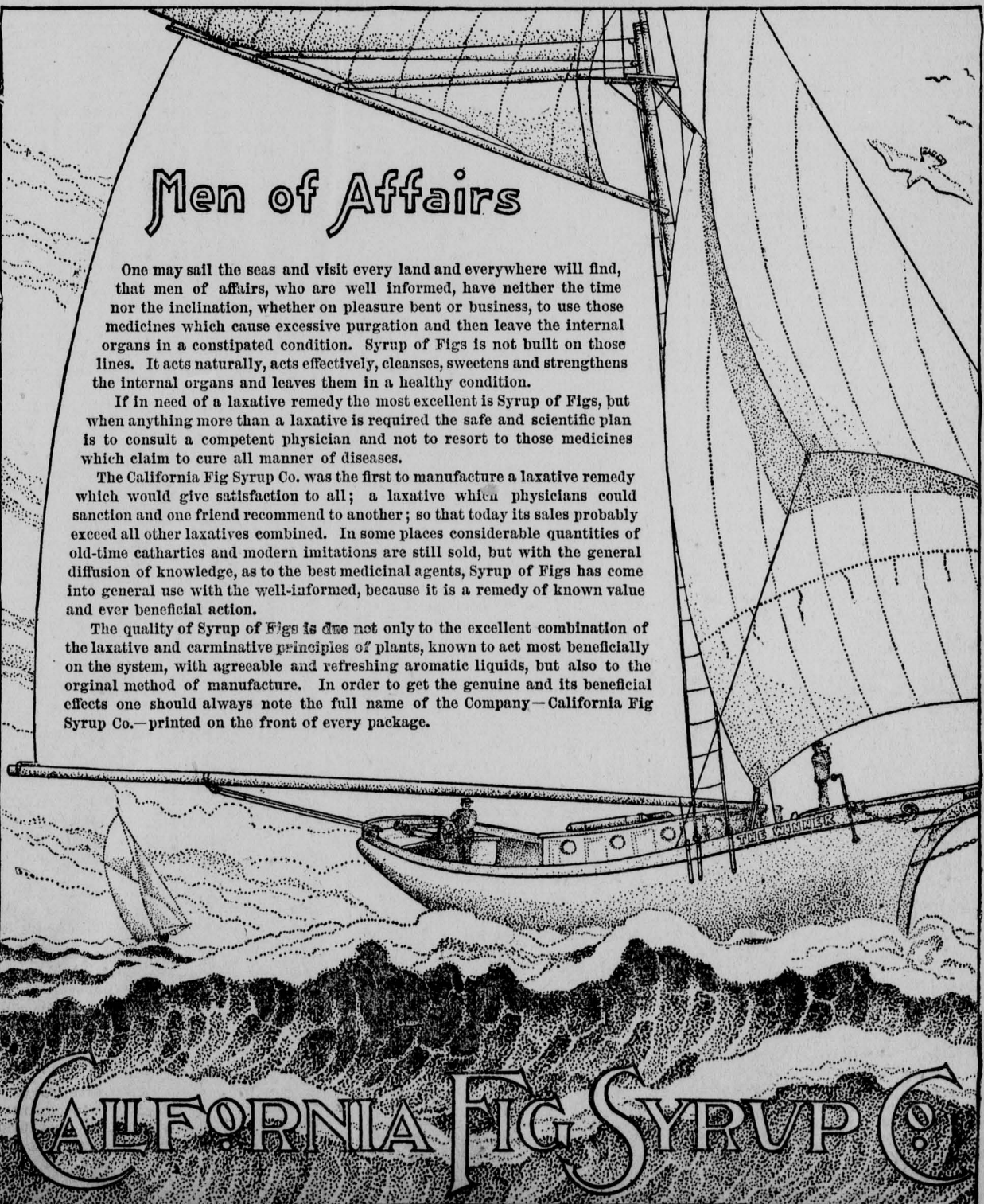
Men of Affairs

One may sail the seas and visit every land and everywhere will find, that men of affairs, who are well informed, have neither the time nor the inclination, whether on pleasure bent or business, to use those medicines which cause excessive purgation and then leave the internal organs in a constipated condition. Syrup of Figs is not built on those lines. It acts naturally, acts effectively, cleanses, sweetens and strengthens the internal organs and leaves them in a healthy condition.

If in need of a laxative remedy the most excellent is Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is required the safe and scientific plan is to consult a competent physician and not to resort to those medicines which claim to cure all manner of diseases.

The California Fig Syrup Co. was the first to manufacture a laxative remedy which would give satisfaction to all; a laxative which physicians could sanction and one friend recommend to another; so that today its sales probably exceed all other laxatives combined. In some places considerable quantities of old-time cathartics and modern imitations are still sold, but with the general diffusion of knowledge, as to the best medicinal agents, Syrup of Figs has come into general use with the well-informed, because it is a remedy of known value and ever beneficial action.

The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellent combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants, known to act most beneficially on the system, with agreeable and refreshing aromatic liquids, but also to the original method of manufacture. In order to get the genuine and its beneficial effects one should always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.



The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES
IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton
Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Monday—St. Patrick's day.
March, up to this writing, has had a remarkable rain and snow fall.

Mrs. Miles Quarry, of Hare's valley, passed through here on Saturday.

J. D. Crottsley and son have been delivering cream separators in Cass and Clay townships.

The grain fields around town look much better than was anticipated before the ice melted away.

Joseph Heffner, a former citizen of this community, has been spending a few days with 'Squire Crottsley.

Prof. M. B. Wright passed through town on Sunday evening on his way to Three Springs where he is teaching.

Sunday, the 16th inst., was one of those days that brings to mind Longfellow's poem, "A Rainy Day in February."

Milton Park is a hustler, running the cross-tie business in connection with his store. Milt sells the best cigars for the money of any man in town.

D. F. Shope is still hauling fertilizing material to his Klondike farm. Dave is in the habit of raising ninety to a hundred bushels of corn to the acre.

Our village was well represented at the sale of the Green property on the 8th inst. Some of the monied men of the valley were there as bidders but W. J. Green's pocketbook was too heavy for them.

Many of the notable events in American history occurred in March. The famous Stamp Act was passed March 8, 1765, and repealed March 18, 1766. Boston Massacre, March 5, 1770. The port of Boston closed March 31, 1774. Evacuation of Boston by the British, March 17, 1776. The battle of Guilford Court House March 15, 1781. Vermont admitted into the Union March 4, 1791. Defeat of the Indians at Horse Shoe Bend, March 27, 1814. The Missouri Compromise, March 3, 1820. Maine admitted into the Union, March 15, 1820. Texas proclaimed her independence March 2, 1836. Florida admitted as a state, March 3, 1845. Vera Cruz captured March 29, 1847. Battle of Pea Ridge, March 7-8, 1862. Battle between the Monitor and Merrimac March 9, 1862. Newbern captured March 14, 1862. Fort de-Russy captured March 14, 1864. U. S. Grant made lieutenant-general March 12, 1864. Battle of Averysboro and Bentonville, March 15-18, 1865. Grant and Sherman met to arrange the final campaign, March 27, 1865. Nebraska admitted to statehood, March 1, 1867. Colorado admitted, March 3, 1875. General Johnston died March 21, 1891. The majority of the Presidents have been inaugurated March 4.

ORBISONIA.

The sweet song of the spring birds is with us again.

W. H. Abbott, of Clay township, was visible on our streets on Friday last.

Walter Moore, of Water street, made a business trip to Huntingdon last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex, of Mapleton, visited Mrs. Swope on Ridgley street last week. On account of the inclemency of the weather, church goers were few on Sabbath last.

Harry Stake, of Saltillo, was in town last week kindly helping his father-in-law to move.

Mrs. Hartpence, wife of the Baptist minister, is suffering with a severe attack of la grippe.

Fred Rutter, who has been laid up with a sore foot, is able to be around with the aid of crutches.

Rents are going up since the Orbisonia and Rockhill boom. The rich will get richer and the poor will get poorer.

Mrs. Caleb Nead and son, Arthur, of Locke's valley, were calling on friends in Orbisonia and Rockhill on Friday last.

Mrs. Wilson Drake, Mrs. Wm. Park and Miss Ella Kough, of Saltillo, visited William Crum's family on Water street one day last week.

We heard a good housewife say the other day that moving day was near at hand and it seemed her husband had urgent business away from home.

Daniel Locke, watchman at Rags Hill tunnel, Sundayed with his family in this place. He reports everything moving off as usual in the busy village of Cole's Summit.

Quite a crowd of little lovers of Miss

Ella Lockard, of Ridgley street, surprised her at her home one evening last week, where they were pleasantly entertained for a couple of hours. Miss Ella knows just how to show children a good time.

The work at the Rockhill furnace in the way of repairs is being pushed forward, men working day and night, Sunday included. We think men everywhere should positively refuse to work on the Sabbath. "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy," is the authority of One who is above all.

Again license has been granted to a man of our town to deal out death and destruction to all who are foolish enough to buy, while Christians are too cowardly or indifferent to even raise a warning cry and thereby throwing their influence on the side of the enemy, so casting a reflection on the church of Jesus Christ our Lord.

TROUGH CREEK.

Ira Swope, of Millersville normal, came home last week.

E. B. Greenland, of Altoona, was a Trough Creek visitor the latter part of last week.

On my way from Cook's mill last Monday I saw a man sledging out manure and pitching it off on piles. I was not sure who the man was but thought to myself that that man is not in the habit of attending our farmers' institutes.

I met G. B. Wilson, of Cass township, and in course of conversation remarked that the big snow was getting away without making a flood, which I feared it would. Mr. W. said that he had not expected another flood for the reason that we are not apt to have two floods close together. I had not thought of that but believe the gentleman is correct.

Since my reference to Mr. Isaac Taylor as the oldest member of the M. E. church on the Cassville charge, I am informed by Mr. Ephriam that I was mistaken and am glad, as I always am, to correct any mistakes that I make. I was aware that my venerable friend and mother in Israel, Mrs. Sarah Curfman, was an older person than Mr. Taylor but was not positive in the length of time that she has been a member of the church. Mr. D. tells me that Mrs. C. joined the church when 13 years of age and being now 89 years old would make her a member 76 years, three years longer than was stated Mr. Taylor belonged. When I think of how farmers and their wives had to and did toil from morning till night in the long ago, as Mrs. C. did, and then walk from her home where S. P. Pheasant lives across Sideling Hill to Calvin nearly every night for weeks during a revival meeting, I don't wonder that the cause of the Master prospered and that it is claimed by some that there were more solid, sound conversions than nowadays.

CALVIN.

Jacob Bumgardner is suffering with rheumatism.

Rain on Sunday and mud and high waters on Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Mierley is visiting friends in Huntingdon this week.

Jos. Melcher made a business trip to Huntingdon on Saturday.

Miss Mary Irvin has gone to Huntingdon to learn dressmaking.

J. M. Wright made a business trip to Huntingdon on Saturday.

W. M. Roland and wife, of Kipple, Blair county, visited at their parental homes on Saturday and Sunday.

O. T. Swope, of Colfax, road supervisor for 1901, was this way on Monday looking over the public highways and having the damages repaired which were done by the recent heavy rains.

Charles Miller has purchased a small engine and boiler and intends attaching some saw repairing machinery for gumming circular and crosscut saws, in fact all kinds of saws will be repaired.

Rev. Eminhizer, of Three Springs, is holding revival services in the U. B. church. There have been ten penitents at the altar and four conversions. Rev. Erb, of Orbisonia, is expected to assist this week in the work.

R. S. Roland and wife, of Saxton, Pa., are visiting relatives and old-time friends in this valley. Mr. Roland was born and raised in this vale but for a number of years has been a trusted employee of the H. & B. T. R. R., located at Saxton, Pa.

LATTA GROVE.

George D. Lynn will start his shingle mill this week.

Elmer and Lary Bowman caught a large 'coon last week.

Emerson Chilcote, of Altoona, is visiting his mother in this vicinity.

M. Stever and Ora Quarry made a business trip to Huntingdon on Monday.

Leonard Crottsley's three-year-old son fell out of a road cart and cut his head badly.

Howard Dell, of Langdondale, is spending a few days in the valley. He reports work plenty and wages good.

D. H. Walker, supervisor of Cass township, has commenced working on the roads, which is much needed as the roads are in bad condition.

Surgeon's Knife Not Needed.

Surgery is no longer necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures such cases at once, removing the necessity for dangerous, painful and expensive operations. For scalds, cuts burns, wounds, bruises, sores and skin diseases it is unequalled. Beware of counterfeits. W. H. Spangler.

Public Sale Register.

Saturday, March 29th, L. M. Dell will sell at his residence in Mapleton, chamber suit, beds, spring, couch, chairs, rockers, stoves, table, sideboard, carpet, sewing machine washing machine, clock, grindstone, set of match planes, boring machine, lawn mower, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

Political Announcements.

COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

W. H. CHILCOTE.

Orbisonia, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

SIGEL ASHMAN.

Clay Township, Pa.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

W. E. FAULKENDER.

Huntingdon, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

T. A. WEIGHT.

Three Springs, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

GEORGE M. WOODS.

Huntingdon, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

H. W. HARRISON.

Mount Union, Pa.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

E. E. ENYEART.

Spruce Creek Township.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

WARREN B. SIMPSON.

Huntingdon, Pa.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.

H. D. TAYLOR.

Todd, Pa.

O'CONNORS'. O'CONNORS'.

March 5, 1902.

Special Prices for Two Weeks

TO REDUCE STOCK AND
MAKE ROOM FOR

NEW GOODS

Lot of Gingham and Prints, 5c. per yard.
Outing Flannels, 6c. per yard.
Best Outing Flannel, 7c. per yard.
Flannelette, worth 12c., for 8 cents.
Plaid Dress Goods, worth 18c., for 12 cents.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose 12c., worth 15c. to 18c.
Lace Embroidery and Ribbons, 20 per cent. discount.
Bargains in Table Linen, Muslins, &c., &c.
Rubber Goods, Gloves and Mittens and Underwear at cost.
Ladies' Union Suits 40c., worth 60 cents.

10 Per Cent. Discount

from regular price on following lines when bought in \$1.00 lots or upwards:

Queensware
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Glassware
Tin, Agate or
Galvanized Iron.

Men's Duck Coats interlined with rubber \$1.00, worth \$1.50.
Largest variety of groceries in town. Lowest prices.

New Goods This Week

CANNED SWEET POTATOES,
BEETS, SPINACH.
EVAPORATED PEARS, PEACHES,
APPLES, APRICOTS, NECTARINES.
Prunes, 5c. and upward.
Grain-O, 25c. package for 20c.
Jell-O and sample of Grain-O Sc., worth 10c.
Pancake Flour, 10 cents.
A Good Coffee at 10 cents.

Neither time nor space to name more prices—always low as the lowest.

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The Item, \$1.00 a year.

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Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

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Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

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Heidel Furniture Co.,
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Fall and Winter Seasonable Merchandise.

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A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

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These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

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We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

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Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
\$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 19, 1902.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 5, 1901.

	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York.....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	6.00
Philadelphia.....	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	11.40	8.25
Washington.....	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	7.15
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.40	.....	8.37	11.45	8.30

	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
Harrisburg.....	2.50	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.00	5.00
Rockville.....	.....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.04	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.18	8.35	12.16	.....	3.25	5.34
Newport.....	3.40	9.05	12.37	.....	3.45	6.02
Millersburg.....	.....	9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsonstown.....	.....	9.25	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.13	9.43	1.07	.....	4.12	6.38
Millville.....	4.18	9.48	1.11	.....	4.17	6.43
Lewistown.....	4.40	10.14	1.30	1.10	4.37	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.02	10.39	1.48	.....	4.57	7.30
N. Hamilton.....	5.21	11.01	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union.....	5.27	11.07	2.08	.....	5.18	7.56
Mapleton.....	5.33	11.13	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon.....	5.50	11.32	2.29	2.01	5.37	8.20
Petersburg.....	6.07	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham.....	6.35	12.13	3.07	h234	6.09	8.56
Tyrone.....	6.42	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.14	9.02
Bedford.....	7.07	12.41	3.29	.....	6.33	9.20
Altoona.....	7.30	1.00	3.45	3.10	6.50	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50

Harrisburg 11.15, Marysville 11.27, Duncannon 11.37, Newport 11.53, Millersburg 11.59, Millville 12.21, Lewistown Junction 12.36, p. m., Huntingdon 1.23, Tyrone 1.55, Altoona 2.20, Pittsburg 5.35 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
Pittsburg.....	.....	3.00	8.00	.....	12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bedford.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone.....	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham.....	5.28	7.48	12.07	2.40	6.32	9.38
Petersburg.....	5.45	8.12	.....	3.03	6.56	.....
Huntingdon.....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.....	6.11	8.42	.....	3.35	7.24	.....
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton.....	6.21	8.53	.....	3.47	7.34	.....
McVeytown.....	6.37	9.10	1.14	4.08	7.51	.....
Lewistown.....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Millville.....	7.18	9.52	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.56	.....	5.00	8.34	.....
Thompsonstown.....	7.37	10.11	.....	5.18	8.48	.....
Millersburg.....	7.46	10.20	.....	5.28	8.57	.....
Newport.....	7.55	10.30	12.24	5.39	9.05	.....
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.53	12.44	6.08	9.29	.....
Marysville.....	8.33	11.07	12.56	6.26	9.43	.....
Rockville.....	8.38	11.12	.....	6.32	9.48	.....
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	1.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Balti.....	12.10	3.11	6.00	9.45	2.30	.....
Wah't'n.....	1.15	4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	.....
Phila.....	1.48	12.17	3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25
New York.....	2.13	2.53	5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.32 A. M., Huntingdon 12.04 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 P. M., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 P. M., Philadelphia 5.47 P. M., New York 8.08 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:—

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 A. M. 1.50 and 4.40 P. M. week days.

At Huntingdon.—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 5.45 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.35 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone.—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.25 P. M. week days, and 6.50 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.25 and 7.00 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scottdale 7.50 A. M. and 2.50 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
No. 7.	Mail.	No. 3.	Mail.	No. 2.	Mail.	No. 4.	Mail.

p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	.....	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	.....
5.00	12.50	6.00	Robertsdale	11.19	6.36	6.50	.....
5.10	1.02	6.12	Cook's	11.04	6.24	6.39	.....
5.22	1.14	6.29	Cole's	10.49	6.12	6.29	.....
5.42	1.42	6.57	Saltville	10.19	5.42	5.56	.....
5.50	1.50	7.05	Three Springs	10.10	5.21	5.50	.....
6.02	2.03	7.17	*Pogue	9.57	5.07	5.40	.....
6.14	2.18	7.32	Rockhill	9.45	4.44	5.30	.....
.....	2.35	7.47	Shirley	9.25	4.29	.....	.....
.....	2.44	7.57	*Augh, Mills	9.16	4.21	.....	.....
.....	3.06	8.20	Mount Union	9.00	4.06	.....	.....

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltville 8.35, Three Springs 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltville 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltville 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltville 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.				EAST.			
No. 12.	Irreg.	Mail.	No. 10.	No. 9.	Irreg.	Mail.	No. 11.

p. m.	a. m.	.....	a. m.	p. m.	.....	p. m.	.....
5.50	7.20	L. Rockhill	6.25	4.55	.....	.....	.....
5.43	7.13	*Blacklog	6.32	5.02	.....	.....	.....
5.35	7.05	*Cedar Rock	6.40	5.10	.....	.....	.....
5.31	7.01	*Locke Vally	6.44	5.14	.....	.....	.....
5.25	6.55	*Shade Gap	6.50	5.20	.....	.....	.....

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 23, "Difficulties in the Way of Evangelizing the World." Texts, Jonah 1, 1-3; Matt. xxiii, 27, 38; Mal. iii, 8-10—Read Matt. iii.

The last thing Jesus told His disciples before His ascension was "that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among all nations." This is the special work of the church of Christ on the earth. For this the Holy Spirit was given on Pentecost and continues to abide in the church until the work is finished and Christ comes.

The world is to be evangelized. Matthew, Mark and Luke all tell the same story in different words. All nations are to be disciples, organized and taught the principles which Christ revealed. Men should repent of their sins and find salvation from them through Him.

The task of preaching and teaching and administering rests on the church. The power to convict, convince, persuade, regenerate and sanctify is with the Holy Spirit alone. He never fails to do His work where the church faithfully does her part. The two must co-operate to reach the desired results. In a very true and solemn sense the salvation of the world depends on the church, although it is equally true that only the Holy Spirit can save men from sin. The truth must be preached by men fired and led of God. By the simple means of preaching the truth it has pleased God to save them that believe.

Why has not the world been evangelized before this time? Well may we ask the question! The answer is a long one and not easy to give or understand fully. Every age since Pentecost has seen faithful disciples who have lived and died for the faith, who have done all that inspired souls could do, and yet the work is unfinished.

This year the League gives special thought to this cause. We call it the cause of missions. It is really the bringing in and making real the kingdom of God among men. Special attention should be given to tracing the historical progress of the extension of the kingdom of God since the time of Christ.

A special library of helpful books has been prepared on this subject, and it is desired that every chapter of the League shall arrange for special reading or study of the work that has been done, is now in progress and should be attempted.

Rev. S. Earl Taylor, 57 Washington street, Chicago, has charge of this department and will aid all who wish information.

The particular difficulties in the way of success have ever been—

First.—Unfaithful messengers, like Jonah.

Second.—Unwilling hearers, like the Jews, who rejected Jesus.

Third.—Covetous followers who withhold offerings due the cause of God, as in the days of Malachi.

The work moves on in spite of all hindrances, because some are inspired by the same Spirit which sent John into the wilderness to preach "prepare ye the way of the Lord," and which from the opened heavens rested on Jesus when He had been baptized by John. The Spirit filled messengers shall find Spirit filled hearers and givers who will do the work.

Real Joy.

Real joy is as sacred and divine a thing as there is. You know that it is true that we may, if we choose, begin to enter on our inheritance of eternal things now, here in this life. Especially is this the case with this divine gift of the gladness of the soul. Do not rest content with any mere small, finite, temporal thing and call that joy. It is some mere passing earthly elevation of spirit. That is merely a selfish impression. That is not connected with any feeling of regret for our imperfection, as true joy must ever be. In true joy there can be no selfishness. It is the delight that comes from consciousness of the nearness of God, consciousness of love to Him, consciousness of sin forgiven, consciousness of living for the good of our brothers and sisters of the human family.—William MacDonald Sinclair.

In Enduring Unity.

Between the mortal and immortal worlds no gulf is fixed. Above all and binding all in enduring unity is the community of aim and spirit which keeps those who love and are loyal hand in hand and foot in foot; though seas divide, there hangs between the impenetrable veil of death.—Christian Union.

Could Not Breathe.

Coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, other throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. One Minute Cough Cure is not a mere expectorant which gives only temporary relief. It softens and liquefies the mucous, draws out the inflammation and removes the cause of the disease. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. "One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it," says Justice of the Peace J. Q. Hood, Crosby, Miss. "My wife could not get her breath and was relieved by the first dose. It has been a benefit to all my family." W. H. Spangler.

God Given Power to Love.

Loving as we are loved is delightful and human; loving whether we are loved or not is not easy, but it is god-like. In the full heartedness of youth our love goes out in return for kindness and love received. Loving those who love us seems as natural as breathing, and so, indeed, it is. But as we advance in life the Master sets us harder lessons and puts our loving power to fireproof tests. It seems a hard doctrine that loving fallible and unlovely men should be as the test of our love for a pure and holy and all loving God, yet any love worthy of the name, and the only one which will bear testing, is God derived. Only when we look to Him for power to love men do we gain that affection for and sympathy with our fellows which enable us to love others with no thought of their attitude toward us and which He would have us show toward all men.—Sunday School Times.

Punishment For Disobedience.

God will brook no rival, no idol in the heart and life. He is the Lord, our God, and we must have no other, for to do so is the greatest insult to Him and denies His very deity. And any disobedience to any of His commandments opens the door to the great sins of idolatry and atheism. The spirit of disobedience is the spirit of Satan and of all sin. Disobedience must end in and be punished with death. Obedience to God involves the divine favor and all good and blessing and fullness of life. Obey and live is the sum of the commandments of God.—Evangelist.

Taking Him With Us.

It is our duty as well as our pleasure, being brothers in Christ, to take Him with us everywhere—on the farm, in the store, in the office, at the home or wherever we may be—make Him our companion, His words our watchword and His life a straight line, which, with God's help, we must parallel as near as possible and fulfill the mission that He has designed for us.—Universalist.

God Will Use It.

No good deed, no genuine sacrifice, is ever wasted. If there be good in it, God will use it for His own holy purposes, and whatever of ignorance or weakness or mistake was mingled with it will drop away as the withered sepals drop away when the full flower has blown.—Frederic W. Farrar.

Cannot Reap the Benefits.

We well know in what spirit some affect to ignore and even to decry the value of the church. If a person never crosses the threshold of the house of God, yet there is a reflex influence which is of untold value to the individual. He cannot reap the entire benefits even if he performs the moral and spiritual obligations resting upon him.—Universalist.

The Smile of Greeting.

Why do we not always smile whenever we meet the eye of a fellow being? That is the true recognition which ought to pass from soul to soul constantly. Little children in simple communities do this involuntarily, unconsciously. The honest hearted German peasant does it. It is like magical sunlight all through that simple land, the perpetual greeting on the right hand and the left between strangers as they pass by each other, never without a smile.—Helen Hunt.

Christian Religion.

But English literature is already full of the lyrics of the Christ, while the poets are still searching for new tributes to bring to His name. The sublimest oratories have had inspiration from the Nazarene or have been set with Scriptural words which convey His ideas. The heathen jest of the early centuries that "Christianity is the religion of the sorrowful" was early disproved. Christianity is a religion that can sing and that does sing.—New York Observer.

Not Sufficient to be a Good Man.

If you are to be of any real account in this world, you must belong to the kind with a name. It won't do to be simply a so called good man. You must have a name, and that name must be "Christian."—Episcopal Recorder.

He Keeps Me.

There's One—and there's none other—That cheers me in the way; 'Tis He, my elder Brother, That keeps me day by day.

This Jesus in the manger, This Christ upon the sea, He keeps His own from danger And makes them truly free!

This God who rules in kindness, We bask within His love; He heals us of our blindness And lifts our souls above.

—Christian Herald.

Practically Starving.

"After using a few bottles of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure my wife received perfect and permanent relief from a severe and chronic case of stomach trouble," says J. R. Holly, real estate, insurance and loan agent, of Macomb, Ill. "Before using Kodol Dyspepsia Cure she could not eat an ordinary meal without intense suffering. She is now entirely cured. Several physicians and many remedies had failed to give relief." You don't have to diet. Eat any good food you want, but don't overload the stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will always digest it for you. W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

Our Great March Sale of Carpets

Beginning

Tuesday, March 18, 1902,

And continuing the balance of the week.

The new stock coming in needs so much room and this sale will give it. Just a few items will show how prices will be cut. A lot of good Ingrains, full yard wide, at 25 and 30 cents will be reduced to 20 cents. Another lot of splendid full yard wide Ingrains at 40 cents, will be 30 cents.

Extra Grade Strictly all Wool Extra Super Carpets,

full yard wide, at 50 cents with a fine line of patterns for choosing. This price is positively for this sale only.

Remnants of Carpets with enough for small rooms will be closed out at a reduction of 1/2 and 1/3. This lot includes Brussels, Ingrains and Rag Carpets.

Mattings. Mattings.

A lot of fine China Mattings in fine styles will be reduced

From 35 cents to 25 cents.

From 30 cents to 20 cents.

From 25 cents to 15 cents.

Teese are the best wearing mattings made. Small room ends of mattings will be sold at wonderfully reduced prices.

There will also be quantities of Rugs sold at greatly reduced prices. This will be a big sale, so do not miss it.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes	-	-	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats	-	-	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes	-	-	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee	-	-	14c per pound
Corn Starch	-	-	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods	-	-	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * *

Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

Look!

THE CURIOSITY OF A GIANT SQUID.

A TALE OF A DEEP-SEA DIVER.

By ARTHUR E. McFARLANE.

The master diver was turning over some of his old helmets. Long and corrupting acquaintance with salt water had left the tinned-over copper bulbs a rusty, greenish gray.

"Why don't I keep them polished up?" he said. "Because they're a great deal better the way they are. A shiny new helmet is one eternal nuisance; you never get any peace till it's coated over. When I'm wearing one, I always feel as if my head was a sort of trollying spoon; anyhow, most fish regard it that way. And I must say they do certainly seem to be trying their level best to be caught.

"I often think that with the majority of seabests life must be one long struggle between a natural wariness and a more than natural curiosity. They've all been brought up to give a wide offing to things they don't understand; but it's bred in their bone to want to see and keep up with everything that's new. And when it's something that's got a glitter or polish to it, all that their parents and guardians have taught them from the beginning of time isn't going to hold them back.

"And no one has such opportunities to find that out as the diver. At first, when you're being lowered, there's nothing but a flicker of tails disappearing in every direction; but after a while, and very soon if you're wearing a new headpiece, you begin to make out big pairs of goggle eyes staring at you from the under-sea twilight, and they gradually move in closer and closer. In a few minutes probably they'll be making little darts at your fingers and swishing their tails across your face.

"And yet in some cases they may not be at all hesitating about introducing themselves. Down in the West Indies there's a fish of the forward sort. That's the booby. Did you ever see a skate when a fishman's tied a cord around his neck, bent his silly face forward, and set him up on a table to keep things gay and humorous in the market? Well, a booby looks something like that.

"But with all his amazing ugliness, it isn't the booby's looks so much as his overwhelming suddenness that makes him unpopular with deep-sea men. A diver goes down, and along with the other fish the booby hears of it. But is he shy and timid about coming forward? The minute he hears of a miraculous stranger in his midst, my, but he does more than 'want to know!' He's not even content to 'wait for the extrys,' as you might say; he's got to rush straight downtown to see the bulletins!

"The first thing the unsuspecting diver knows, he's hit plump in the forehead face-plate; and between his being jarred like a ship in a bow-on collision, and his being given the firm belief that he's had a visit from the very old grinning demon of the under-sea himself, he's ready to put for the surface like a stampeded derrick-hoist, and do his recovering slow and at leisure. He's lucky if the booby hasn't tried the thickness of both his side-plates, too, before he's safe over the gunwale!

"There's another sea beast that has his own peculiar curiosity, and that's the giant squid; but there's nothing so very humorous about their little prying inquisitiveness. Once in the Mediterranean one gave me a half-hour which I thought would leave me gray-headed. Just how near it was to being my last dive I'll never know.

"It happened in the end of the summer, when I'd been on that job near Shanghai, and I was coming home by way of Suez when I got a wire at Port Said from headquarters directing me to take my gear and sidetrack myself direct to Palermo, Sicily. When I got there—and I didn't lose any time making connections—I found that a badly moored liner had pinched a big lighter between herself and the mole—the long stone wharf and breakwater the Palermese are so proud of—and, smashing it abeam, had sent it to the bottom. It was a government lighter, and its cargo was an unusually valuable one—would run \$40,000 or \$50,000 in our money—and I was to do what I could toward hoisting a good fat salvage out of it.

"It was simple, easy work. There were two or three hundred medium-sized cases to derrick up, and for me it wasn't much more than snap-to the chain-hooks and give the word to haul away.

"In fact, there was only one thing which kept the job from being exactly the kind I like; I couldn't seem to make good tenders of the Italian seamen they'd given me to work with. They would pump steadily enough, but had no head at all for signal talking; and before long I was practically regulating my air supply, and timing my descents for myself.

"I never got too little wind, and when I got too much I simply opened a wristband and flabbied out in no time. Then, too, I had a leaded ca-

ble ladder dropped from the side of the mole to the deck of the lighter and I climbed up and down that without any useless telegraphing. After the first week I told them not to bother looking for any signals but those to let down and haul up the hoisting tackle.

"For all the Italians were stupid about a diving 'hose and line,' they were mighty good fellows; and in the evenings, when they could get off, I had great times with them and their friends. Queerly enough, too, most of my fun was in going fishing for the squid. They way of catching it was a new idea to me. They take 20-foot cane poles and fasten bunches of sturgeon hooks to the ends of them, like a lot of very short lashes on very long whip-stocks; and they manage to get 'Signor Pulpu'—as the polite Palermese call the beast—tangled up in them pretty badly.

"They do their fishing on nights when there's a moon, for squid make it their habit to spend their day out at sea and to come back inshore late in the evening. When it is moonlight they can be spotted very easily, for they swim just below the surface, and their pinwheel motion roughens up the water above them till the bright silver is in oxidized whorls. As soon as a pulpu has circled himself into striking distance a bunch of hooks is slid under him, and one fine Italian twist and jerk does his business before he knows what's killed him.

"And they're not slaughtered wantonly, either, but the pot and oven, like any other fish. Although I was naturally rather stand-offish about them at first, after I'd tasted them boiled in oil and caraway seed, and lathered over with eggplant sauce, I couldn't help owning that Americans aren't the only people who know what's good.

"I suppose, too, my eating them changed my way of looking at squid a lot; anyhow, even while we caught most of them off the very mole that I was working beside, I don't think I gave two anxious thoughts to them when I was in the water. More than likely that was because those I'd seen caught never weighed more than 25 pounds, and because I took it for granted that they were all out at sea in my working hours. Well, they weren't all under 25 pounds, or all out at sea at daylight, either!

"I learned this one afternoon when something went wrong with the jerry rigged derrick we were using. For half an hour no tackle had come down to me, and at last I got tired of doing nothing. I'd never been between decks at all, for as the boat was a common lighter, everything I'd had to handle was piled up above; but now that I had the time, I thought I'd like to see how the Sicilian lighterman had his living quarters furnished. So I climbed down the hatchway ladder.

"You often hear people speaking of 'black darkness,' and, as I've had cause to know, it's possible for some caves and mine cuttings to be pretty pitchy; but they're nothing to what the hold of a wreck can show. When you're down any depth to speak of, there's almost no such thing as refracted light; if you don't get it in the form of direct rays, you don't get it at all.

"When I stepped out of the shaft of hatchway twilight into the 'tween decks shadow it was like passing through a curtain; and as I felt my way toward where the cook's galley ought to be, it was like thrusting my arms and legs into a new element—one thicker than water and not even liquid; it was kind of furry and seemed to slide and creep.

"It had its erect on me, and the gloom and 'lonesome horrors' that no diver working in darkness is ever without, were beginning to crawl over me, when suddenly something whipped and closed about my wrist. It was like a big roll of cold, slippery elastic.

"It held me only a moment, but it left me water-kneed, goose-fleshed and swallowing. I don't know where my blood went to, but I know it dropped out of my heart as if an exhaust had been opened in the bottom of it; and on my feet were the pigs of lead that hold you down in nightmares.

"I stayed right there; listening to my pulse beating in my ears and feeling myself grow sick; and when I did pull myself together enough to reach for the signal line, my arm was clutched like a flash. The next moment my other was a prisoner, too. Then the tentacles began to nose about all over me like eels.

"I did not need my eyes to know what it was. I'd heard of the curiosity of the giant rock squid, and I'd often watched the little ones in the Palermo aquarium. They'll lay hold of something new to them, and paw it over deliberately by the hour, squeezing and pulling it, and never letting go for a minute.

"All this came back to me, and I could judge the size of the squid that had got hold of me by the length of

its arms. Its eyes told its bulk, too; for when I'd got my strength again, and my struggling began to turn its curiosity into anger, they came out phosphorescent in the darkness. They were hideous enough danger signals, and as I wrenched and heaved they lighted up uglier and uglier. For all I could do the grip on me only tightened.

"But it wasn't the tightness of the grip that was sending me crawling shudders through me; it was the kind of grip it was. For the suckers—and there were two rows of them on every arm—began to 'set' and 'draw.' They glued themselves to me all over, but I felt their mouth worst on my bare hands and wrists.

"Sometimes I would get hold of the end of an arm, and twist it off me; but it only gave and stretched like the elastic it was. I knew that as soon as I had to relax the tension it would spring back again. And every minute or two the brute spat its sepia; I could smell it even through my rubber suit. I fought and yelled like a crazy man, for my nerves had gone; but the thick 'hough! hough!' the beast makes when its blood is up was all the answer and heed it gave me.

"Yet in that first terror it hadn't rightly come over me what my real danger was. It was only when I had struggled and screamed myself tired and had gasping leisure for clear thinking that I realized what the end of it was likely to be. My first thought was, that, after all, I couldn't be choked to death nor my air supply shut off, and it would only be a matter of time till I and the brute would be hauled up together.

"Then of a sudden my mind went back to the aquarium again, and I remembered that whenever the little squids in it caught a fish, or anything else soft enough, they never failed to finish handling it by pushing out that chisel-edged, parrot beak of theirs, and ripping it up just as a child might an old rag doll. Its head had only to let go whatever it was holding to in the galley, the beak had only to reach the breast of my suit or even to slit up one of my sleeves to drown me as sure as if there weren't a diving pump within a thousand miles of Palermo.

"I think I went into a kind of delirium then, filling my helmet full of senseless screeching till it rang like a Chinese gong, jerking and writhing in the brute's arms, and flinging my head back and forward in the crazy hope of sending up a signal that way; but I had too much slack, and I knew they'd probably not heed it, anyway.

"All the time the suckers were drawing steadily stronger; from the first nip and sting, I felt now a long burning ache. One arm was coiling itself more and more around my neck. I could hear it rub squeaking about my copper collar, and as it tightened I knew it was bringing the head gradually closer.

"The sepia was now as vile as two-year bilge. As I foamed and fought, the eyes stood out like great apols with candles behind them, and the lights in them turned crueler and crueler at every heave I gave. I couldn't think or pray. I could only rave at the Italians up above for letting me be done to death like this.

"Suddenly I felt the hose and line growing taut. The next minute I was off my feet, and there was a terrific tug as the squid's anchorage in the galley was broken. But we were lifted steadily up, he still gripping to me, and so in one big clump we came to the hatchway. He tried to get a purchase on it as we squeezed through, but he didn't. I was in luck that he had such other things to think of, for they kept his beak off me.

"No, I didn't end up by fainting or anything like that. When they'd unscrewed my face plate, I just sat on the side of the mole and did a little laughing and crying both at once. I can remember yet the outlandish sound I made; it was for all the world like the squawking of an old rooster when you've laid his poor neck across the chopping block.

"It was two days before I could key myself up to putting the armor on again. Even then you could still see the red marks all over my hands and wrists; you can make them for yourself by touching your skin with a pneumatic nozzle for a second, or even by sucking hard with your lips.

"My tenders said they had hauled me up because they'd felt a queer, steady pulling on the hose. Probably the brute had got hold of it with one of his arms, and had reeled in the slack to see what it was; its curiosity may have been my salvation after all. However, my gang took all the credit for it, and they prepared to boil and eat two of Signor Pulpu's legs by way of celebrating the event. But first they put him whole on the scales. He weighed only 79 pounds—but, as the celebration showed, it was all pretty solid muscle.

"That feast petered out before it was really well started. Even fore-the-mastjaws couldn't manage it; they cast anchor in the first chop. As for me, that was no great disappointment, for I'd been content to look on. Somehow, I still felt stand-offish toward that squid. Eating your conquered enemy is kind of un-American, anyway."—Youth's Companion

THREATENED BY KIDNAPERS

Lives of the Children of a Pittsburg Millionaire Menaced.

FLED TO ESCAPE CONSPIRATORS

They Threatened Murder Unless Paid \$25,000—Steel Magnate's Wife Became Ill Over the Matter and Family Removed From Pittsburg to New York City—A Man Under Suspicion.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Alexander R. Peacock, the steel millionaire, is the victim of a blackmailing plot. His wife and three children are now in New York City as a result. He is also in New York City with them for the present.

About two months ago Mr. Peacock was absent from home. A letter was received at his house, in Lexington avenue, this city, which was opened by Mrs. Peacock. It contained a threat that unless Mr. Peacock placed \$25,000 at a certain spot on North Highland avenue his three children would be abducted and kept in captivity until the amount was paid. Mrs. Peacock showed this to her husband on his arrival home.

He called on Roger O'Mara, who until recently was Superintendent of Detectives of the city, but now has a private agency. O'Mara soon reported that he thought he had the men located, but could not fasten the writing of the letter on them, and until they did something to warrant it he could not arrest them.

Mr. Peacock was content to let time unravel the case, but in the meantime he received another letter. This stated that the writer was aware Roger O'Mara had been taken into the case, but this would not avail, and unless the money was soon placed at the point indicated, the children would not only be kidnapped, but they would be murdered. This alarmed Mrs. Peacock, who became ill.

To give his wife proper medical attention and quiet her nerves, Mr. Peacock removed his two sons, Grant Peacock, aged fourteen, and Alexander R., Jr., aged ten, from the Shady Side Academy, and, with their sister, Irene Margaret, aged two years, took them with their mother to New York City. He tried to keep the matter a secret, but it became known.

Mr. Peacock is estimated to be worth between \$7,000,000 and \$9,000,000. He has been prominent in financial circles, which probably led to the attempt at blackmail.

Detectives here who are familiar with the Peacock kidnaping case believe that the letter to Mr. Peacock were written by the same man who at different times during the past two years has written similar letters to many prominent men in this section threatening kidnaping, assassination and other calamities to those who failed to leave money at designated places. It is generally understood that the man is merely a crank and his threats are empty ones.

Mr. Peacock's private secretary, Mr. Eames, says he conducted the case in Mr. Peacock's absence. He says a letter came to the house in January last demanding that \$1500 be deposited in a vacant lot near Mr. Peacock's residence.

Mr. Eames took one of the children's playing blocks, wrapped it in paper, and placed it in the spot designated. Detectives were stationed near by to make arrests, but no blackmailer appeared, and the matter was dropped. No attention was paid to later threats.

PRINCE HENRY INSANITY.

An Oyster Opener and a Silver Cleaner in Chicago Develop It.

Chicago.—Prince Henry's recent visit to Chicago was recalled in the court for the insane at the Detention Hospital when two patients declared that their mental troubles were indirectly caused by the brief stay of Emperor William's brother in the city. Both were employees of the Auditorium Hotel, which Prince Henry and his suite made their headquarters.

Albert Silverberg, an oyster opener in the cafe, told the court he was compelled to work day and night opening oysters while the Prince was at the hotel, and as a result his mind became unbalanced.

John Coffey, a silver cleaner in the same hotel, said his friends believed him insane because he made the remark that he was just as good a man as Prince Henry. The patients were sent to the Elgin asylum.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Hoar Vigorously Opposes a Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Berry caused a flurry by asking what is to be done relative to the proposed constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. He said he had received many letters seeking such information. Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, said a report would be made. Mr. Burrows favors such an amendment. Senator Hoar declared this proposition the most important brought before Congress since the Constitution was adopted. He spoke with great feeling.

"The solemn pledge," he said, "was given that the equality of the States never would be destroyed without the consent of every one of them."

SACK HAD HUMAN CARGO

Man Carried Three Days and a Half as Potatoes.

Machinist Traveled Nearly 700 Miles in Freight Car on a Wager—Without Water Most of the Time.

Chicago.—Billed as a choice sack of potatoes, a young man has arrived in Chicago from Kansas City tied up in a sack. For three days and a half he had been confined in the sack, and during that time he had traveled close to 700 miles in a freight car. The sack which covered him was inclosed in an open fruit case.

The traveler, who is Martin J. Kandsdigger, a machinist, of Kansas City, was nearly famished when he was cut from his prison at the Chicago and Northwestern freight house by a friend who had been waiting for a day and a half in the city for him to arrive.

Kandsdigger began his journey with only a quart of water and two pounds of crackers in the sack with him, this being a condition of the wager of \$300 which caused him to make the perilous trip. When released, Kandsdigger was nearly blinded by the dust which had crept into the sack, and his throat and mouth were so parched that he could hardly speak, his little cask of water having been spilled after he had been on his journey only a day.

For nearly three days he had been without water, and he stated when he was able to talk that had it not rained one day he would certainly have died of thirst. During most of the storm the car in which he was packed was side-tracked out in some small country town, and the water came through a crack in the roof and fell on the sack. The burlap became quite wet, and he was thus enabled to suck from the cloth a few drops which allayed his thirst.

BOERS RELEASE METHUEN.

Irish M. P. Invites the Government to Set Kritzinger Free.

London.—Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen, who was captured by the Boer General Delarey, has been released. This announcement was made by General Kitchener in the following telegram:

"General Methuen was brought to Klerksdorp to-day. He is doing well. Everything possible is being done for him."

Prior to the receipt of this telegram the Government heard that General



GENERAL DELAREY.

Boer leader who captured and afterward released General Methuen.

Methuen would probably be released, and War Secretary Brodrick announced in the House of Commons that Methuen was due to arrive at Klerksdorp in the care of a British medical officer.

Timothy M. Healy, Irish Nationalist, amid Nationalist cheers, invited the Government to show equal magnanimity and release Commandant Kritzinger.

Mr. Brodrick replied that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Kritzinger had not been contemplated. The trial of the Commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

St. Louis Millionaire Accused With Others of Selling Franchises.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Grand Jury, which has been investigating for six weeks the subject of municipal corruption, indicted Colonel Edward Butler for bribery in connection with franchises and with the letting of contracts for reduction of city garbage. Butler was arrested and gave bond. The Grand Jury has indicted other prominent men for bribery and perjury, but the names will not be disclosed until arrests have been made.

The indictment is regarded as the culmination of the bribery investigation. Butler has for years been regarded in St. Louis as the chief of hoodlums. He has openly boasted that he could pass through the Municipal Assembly any bill he desired to become a law; he has talked of fees for himself and has practically defied the Grand Jury to indict him.

Butler is worth \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. He came to St. Louis without a penny in 1857.